

NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION INFORMATION LETTER

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ACREAGE OF SNAP BEANS FOR CANNING

The preliminary estimate of the Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the acreage of snap beans for canning or manufacture in 1933, is 3.5 per cent larger than the acreage planted in 1932. A total of 32,800 planted acres is indicated for 1933 compared with 31,680 acres planted in 1932, 58,720 acres planted in 1931, and a peak of 80,360 acres planted in 1930.

The following table shows, by States, estimates of planted acreages for 1933 compared with planted and harvested acreages in 1932 and 1931.

State	1931		1932		1933	
	Planted Acres	Harvested Acres	Planted Acres	Harvested Acres	Prelim. Acreage Per cent of 1932 planted	Acres indicated
Maine	1,000	950	530	510	96	510
New York	7,400	7,300	4,900	4,900	115	5,640
Pennsylvania	3,200	3,200	1,900	1,900	89	1,700
Indiana	2,400	2,000	1,000	1,000	120	1,200
Michigan	6,300	5,500	3,000	3,000	120	3,600
Wisconsin	7,900	7,200	3,600	3,600	100	3,600
Delaware	2,550	1,550	700	700	100	700
Maryland	8,400	7,300	6,000	6,000	110	6,600
South Carolina	1,000	1,000	600	600	75	450
Tennessee	1,800	1,800	900	900	116	1,040
Mississippi	2,000	2,000	1,700	1,700	85	1,440
Arkansas	3,400	2,040	1,300	1,300	77	1,000
Louisiana	1,600	1,400	850	850	64	540
Colorado	1,200	1,100	900	900	56	500
Utah	200	180	250	250	128	320
Washington	550	550	170	170	129	220
Oregon	400	400	200	200	100	200
California	650	650	240	240	96	230
Other states a	7,070	6,590	2,940	2,940	113	3,310
Total	58,720	52,710	31,680	31,060	103.5	32,800

a "Other States" include Alabama, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

b Revised.

The harvested acreage in 1930 was 78,690 acres.

DECISION IN THE CONSOLIDATED SOUTHWESTERN CASES

The National Canners Association, represented by its counsel, on November 3, 1932, filed a brief with the Interstate Com-

merce Commission, taking exception to a proposed report of the Examiner who, after taking testimony on September 14, 1932, recommended in effect the reaffirmation of the principle of a division of canned foods into two classes for rate purposes, using unit values as a determining factor in the division. The position of the Association was that there should be but one group with a common rate for all.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, by its eighteenth supplemental report in the Consolidated Southwestern Cases No. 13525 et al., decided June 13, 1933, in favor of the Association's position, having found column 35 rates minimum 36,000 pounds to be the maximum reasonable level of rates on articles of canned goods in straight or mixed carloads, as follows:

Brown bread, in metal cans in barrels or boxes.

Citrus fruit juice, not frozen.

Clam juice.

Fish (including shell fish), cooked, pickled, or preserved, in glass or earthenware packed in barrels or boxes, or in metal cans in barrels, boxes, or crates.

Fish balls.

Fruit, canned or preserved in juice or syrup or in liquid other than brine or alcoholic liquor; including also fruit butter, crushed fruit, fruit jam, fruit jelly, and fruit pulp.

Gravy.

Jams, jellies, or preserves, edible, n. o. i. b. n. in western classification.

Macaroni, spaghetti, or vermicelli, prepared, with or without cheese, meat, or vegetables.

Meats (including sausage), cooked, cured, or preserved, with or without vegetable ingredients, n. o. i. b. n. in western classification, in glass or earthenware packed in barrels or boxes, or in metal cans in barrels, boxes, or crates.

Milk, condensed or evaporated, with or without vegetable fats.

Mince meat.

Olives.

Peanut butter (peanut paste).

Pickles n. o. i. b. n. in western classification.

Pimientos.

Sauces, table, n. o. i. b. n. in western classification, including catsup, prepared horseradish, prepared mustard, pepper sauce, and salad dressing.

Sandwich spreads n. o. i. b. n. in western classification.

Sauerkraut, sauerkraut juice, and sauerkraut brine.

Soups, including broths or chowders.

Tomato juice, paste, pulp, or puree.

Vegetables, canned or preserved, including canned corn, canned corn meal mush, canned hominy, canned oatmeal mush, canned oats, canned pork and beans, canned rice, canned scrapple, canned tomatoes, and canned wheat, but not including mushrooms.

NAVY DEPARTMENT ASKS BIDS ON CANNED FOODS

The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts of the Navy Department has requested sealed bids on canned peas and catsup, for

delivery at various east and west coast points. Schedules may be obtained from the Bureau. The opening dates of the bids and the schedule numbers are as follows: peas, canned, July 25, Schedule 250; catsup, canned, August 15, Schedule 276.

CARRYOVER OF FRUIT IN CALIFORNIA

The Cannery League of California on June 6 reported the total stocks of fruit on hand in California as of June 1, on a No. 2½ basis, as follows:

	Total stock on hand (sold and unsold)	Total stock unsold
	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Cases</i>
Apricots	323,257	241,414
Cherries	26,915	17,359
Pears	177,057	121,647
Free peaches	1,920	1,523
Cling peaches	1,359,322	827,734

CONDITION OF CANNING CROPS

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics on June 26, issued the following report on the condition of green peas, snap beans, sweet corn and tomatoes as of June 15, with comparisons:

State	Peas			Snap beans		
	June 15 1933	June 15 1932	6-yr. ave. June 15	June 15 1933	June 15 1932	6-yr. ave. June 15
	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
Maine	90	90	a 90	95	88	a 80
New York	80	61	85	97	92	88
Pennsylvania	82	65	71	70	64	78
Ohio	41	64	68			
Indiana	46	63	77	86	93	72
Illinois	62	83	88			
Michigan	75	71	80	94	90	83
Wisconsin	78	66	80	97	76	82
Minnesota	85	87	82			
Delaware	85	25	a 74	80	85	80
Maryland	82	39	73	77	79	84
South Carolina				10	50	a 60
Tennessee				80	85	73
Mississippi				10	60	59
Arkansas				62	69	78
Louisiana					74	a 52
Montana	90	90	a 74			
Colorado	95	85	88	98	80	a 90
Utah	89	86	85	82	90	91
Washington	80	100	a 90	80	98	91
Oregon				100	90	a 85
California				95	82	a 89
Other states b	82	69	78	70	85	76
U. S. average	77.3	68.3	81.0	80.8	81.5	80.7

a Less than 6-year average.

b For peas "Other States" include: California, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, New York, Tennessee, Virginia and Wyoming. For snap beans "Other States" include: Alabama, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and Wyoming.

State	Sweet Corn			Tomatoes		
	June 15 1933	June 15 1932	6-yr. ave. June 15	June 15 1933	June 15 1932	6-yr. ave. June 15
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Maine	98	90	78	..	..	..
New Hampshire	80	90	..	..	..	..
Vermont	95	95	^a 78	..	..	..
New York	95	92	81	97	88	86
New Jersey	..	..	..	87	90	86
Pennsylvania	80	80	79	87	83	83
Ohio	70	80	75	82	92	84
Indiana	75	86	81	68	90	82
Illinois	85	86	85	88	85	86
Michigan	93	86	^a 72	81	91	84
Wisconsin	83	85	76	..	..	..
Minnesota	92	89	81	..	..	..
Iowa	86	86	87	85	96	82
Missouri	..	..	..	65	89	78
Nebraska	75	88	90	..	..	..
Delaware	75	70	76	90	85	81
Maryland	83	68	80	89	80	79
Virginia	..	..	..	81	81	76
Kentucky	..	..	..	75	82	78
Tennessee	90	85	^a 80	78	83	76
Arkansas	..	..	..	60	84	74
Colorado	..	..	..	98	88	90
Utah	..	..	..	92	87	88
California	..	..	..	90	85	^a 92
Other states ^b	75	89	81	76	78	74
U. S. average	85.4	84.0	81.5	78.4	86.4	82.3

^a Less than 6-year average.

^b For sweet corn "Other States" include: Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Montana, Oregon, South Dakota, Virginia, Washington and Wyoming. For tomatoes "Other States" include: Connecticut, Idaho, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

PRODUCTION AND STOCKS OF CANNED MILK

Manufacturers' stocks (case goods) June 1:	1933	1932	Change
	Pounds	Pounds	Per Cent
Evaporated (35 firms)	48,126,563	164,420,738	-70.73
Condensed (8 firms)	9,859,649	15,245,986	-35.33
Total production, May:			
Evaporated (33 firms)	199,461,344	178,255,965	+11.90
Condensed (7 firms)	6,543,889	6,061,406	+7.96

EDWARD PRITCHARD PASSES ON

Information has been received of the death of Edward Pritchard, who passed away at the West Side Hospital in New York City on June 21. Mr. Pritchard, a canner for more than fifty years, was the owner of E. Pritchard, Inc., Bridgeton, New Jersey. He was deeply interested in Association work and served as a member of the Board of Directors of the National Canners Association during 1932. His death is a distinct loss to the Association and the industry.

CANNED FOOD EXPORTS IN MAY

Exports of canned foods in May were generally smaller than exports during May last year. Increased exports were re-

ported in canned corn, peas, apples and applesauce, fruits for salad, pineapple, salmon and sardines. The monthly statistics as compiled by the Department of Commerce follow:

Articles	May, 1933		May, 1932	
	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value
Canned meats, total	962,761	\$191,854	1,110,227	\$235,280
Beef	77,597	18,537	135,027	35,641
Pork	817,930	100,876	870,387	179,363
Sausage	42,074	8,828	61,951	12,853
Other	25,160	3,613	42,862	7,432
Canned vegetables, total	2,763,729	248,882	4,686,506	408,283
Asparagus	1,997,557	194,493	3,143,016	375,130
Baked beans, and pork and beans	171,990	8,033	174,488	10,454
Corn	118,573	7,813	58,495	4,162
Peas	129,547	10,225	99,333	9,509
Soups	93,857	9,428	133,314	15,999
Tomatoes	81,358	5,477	884,419	36,934
Other	170,847	13,413	193,438	16,089
Condensed milk	482,046	58,627	1,618,800	268,093
Evaporated milk	2,121,657	124,709	3,812,026	247,562
Canned fruits, total	13,659,703	901,180	11,438,169	866,608
Apples and applesauce	797,199	29,765	590,851	25,526
Apricots	738,264	41,792	1,031,234	70,544
Loganberries	179,615	13,026	343,411	23,601
Other berries	15,840	1,788	20,640	2,279
Cherries	33,118	4,904	37,784	4,659
Fruits for salad	2,966,490	276,819	1,915,280	214,577
Grapefruit	2,169,086	169,129	438,178	27,442
Peaches	2,925,212	162,518	3,100,047	195,865
Pears	2,064,366	124,019	2,241,665	177,744
Pineapple	1,668,887	130,128	1,587,731	112,157
Prunes	24,917	2,024	40,663	3,666
Other	76,709	5,268	90,685	8,553
Salmon	1,451,111	154,686	701,817	91,366
Sardines	2,104,223	102,585	1,992,716	115,961

TOMATO PRODUCTS IMPORTS

Imports of canned tomatoes in May were slightly more than 1,000,000 pounds below those of May, 1932, while tomato paste imports showed an increase of about 450,000 pounds. The total imports in May, as compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, follow:

	Canned Tomatoes		Tomato Paste	
	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value
1932				
January	10,461,256	\$307,270	977,691	\$60,177
February	11,743,475	341,551	652,718	41,161
March	10,962,412	329,724	716,882	44,600
April	11,435,615	358,655	961,844	70,524
May	6,942,082	251,752	805,181	58,392
Total	51,574,840	1,618,952	4,114,316	274,854
1933				
January	5,418,548	182,127	1,066,923	69,199
February	4,508,534	157,558	506,878	30,913
March	7,429,868	247,863	731,440	54,621
April	7,580,024	271,012	645,034	39,265
May	5,727,050	210,534	1,256,226	83,649
Total	30,664,033	1,069,094	4,206,510	277,647

SHRIMP PACK AND STOCKS

The shrimp pack during the week ended June 28 totaled 7,279 cases, making the total pack since last August 695,144 cases.

Stocks of shrimp on hand or on consignment on June 28, as reported by all but two firms, totaled 23,993 cases, of which 2,117 cases were in glass, and 111 were salad.

TWO NEW LEAFLETS ISSUED BY ASSOCIATION

The Home Economics Division of the National Canners Association has just released two more consumer leaflets in the consumer leaflet series. These are Nos. 9 and 10 of the series and are entitled, respectively, "Foods From Near and Far" and "Meals for Two."

It will be understood that these leaflets are part of a group. It is not always possible to mention every variety of canned foods in each leaflet but they are planned to be used in series. All the commodity groups, however, are mentioned in the bulletin entitled "Meals for Two." These leaflets have been sent to the members of the National Canners Association, extension workers, teachers of home economics, magazine and newspaper editors, and homemakers.

FRENCH MARKET FOR PREPARED FOODSTUFFS

In view of the discussion of reciprocal tariff possibilities, canners will be interested in the following statements from the Foodstuffs Release of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce dealing with the French market for prepared foodstuffs.

CANNED FRUITS.—France produced only a small quantity of fruits in syrup, with domestic canneries confining their restricted output chiefly to apricots, peaches, plums, and cherries. The present demand for imported canned goods is reported to be fair, although the monthly volume of sales on a weight basis has declined to some extent as compared with that of a year ago.

Besides canned pineapple, peaches, apricots, fruits for salad, and pears are in demand.

CANNED VEGETABLES.—The vegetable canning industry in France is highly developed for certain products such as peas, string beans, and mushrooms, which have gained a widespread reputation for quality on foreign markets. For this reason, the demand for American canned vegetables in France is strictly limited, with the exception of asparagus. This product encounters no competition in this country, either from domestic or foreign sources of supply. Several attempts have been made to

utilize French asparagus production for canning purposes, but because of the nature of the soil and decentralization of producing areas efforts in this direction have proved unsuccessful.

CANNED FISH.—The United States formerly enjoyed a large trade with France in canned salmon and pilchards. This trade is now nearly entirely gone, as a result of increased duties and quota restrictions. Salmon is now supplied principally by Japan, and the main foreign suppliers of sardines are Portugal and Spain.

A small demand exists for canned shellfish, including crab, lobster, and shrimp, the latter of which is supplied by the United States. High rates of duty confine the sale of these products to consumers with high purchasing power. Furthermore, the abundance of fresh shellfish, which is available practically throughout the year, limits the expansion of the market for imported canned varieties.

MOVEMENT OF TRUCK CROPS

The total shipments of 36 fruits and vegetables during the week ended June 24 decreased slightly to 16,680 cars and were 700 carloads lighter than a year ago. Output of cherries reached 230 cars, chiefly from California and the Pacific Northwest.

Only 1,050 cars of tomatoes moved to market last week, compared with nearly 1,900 the preceding week and 1,525 a year ago. Mississippi output dropped to around 245 cars, Texas shipped 525, and Tennessee increased to about 160 carloads, besides 40 from Louisiana, 30 from South Carolina, and 15 each from Arkansas and California. The season was opening in Virginia and Oklahoma.

Total output of peaches was 455 cars, of which Georgia supplied 395, North Carolina 20, South Carolina, Arkansas and California a dozen cars each, and Texas 5 carloads. During the same period last season, only 135 cars of peaches were shipped.

Of the 105 carloads of snap beans shipped last week, Maryland furnished 55, Virginia 20, and New Jersey 15 cars. Movement of beans was only half as heavy as last year at this time. Cabbage output in Maryland decreased to 40 cars, New Jersey and Ohio each originated 25, Illinois and Kansas 15 each, Missouri 35, California 20, and Washington 10 carloads. The total of 195 cars was twice that of a year ago.

Carrot shipments from California were down to 180 cars, but were still heavier than a year ago when only 75 cars moved from that state. New York shipped 25 carloads from storage the past week. Movement of green corn held at 135 cars for the week. Texas forwarded 40 cars of corn and Alabama 35,

while 15 carloads each came from Florida, Georgia and North Carolina. The total, however, was less than half that of late June, 1932.

MARKING REQUIREMENT FOR SALMON IN AUSTRALIA

The Australian import regulations under the Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act, 1905-1930, have been amended requiring, effective September 1, 1933, the trade description applying to canned salmon to include a definite indication of the particular species of salmon contained in the can, either by the use of the colloquial name of the salmon on the label, or by an approved code mark indented on the can, according to information made available by the Australian Customs Representative in New York, under date of June 13. The amendment debars the use of the word "Red" in the trade description of the following three species of salmon, namely, Pink, Chum, and Steel Head.

THREE REVISED FARMERS' BULLETINS ISSUED

Revisions of three farmers' bulletins have been issued recently by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, as follows: No. 999, Sweet Potato Growing; No. 1026, Strawberry Culture—South Atlantic and Gulf Coast Regions; No. 1399, Blackberry Growing. Copies are available upon application to the Department in Washington.

BULLETIN ISSUED ON MUSHROOM GROWING

"Mushroom Growing in the United States" is the title of Circular No. 251, issued in December by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This illustrated bulletin discusses the development of the industry, varieties of mushrooms, cultural practices, diseases and insect pests, methods of harvesting, etc., and the cost and returns from mushroom growing. Copies can be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, for five cents each.

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